

OPERATIONS OF THE MINT—1834.

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A report of the Director of the Mint, in relation to the operations of that institution during the year 1834.

JANUARY 12, 1835.

Read, and laid upon the table.

WASHINGTON, January 10, 1835.

SIR: I herewith transmit to the House of Representatives a report from the Director of the Mint, exhibiting the operations of that institution during the year 1834.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The Hon. the SPEAKER of the House of Representatives.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Philadelphia, January 1, 1835.

SIR: I have now the honor to submit a report of the general transactions of the mint during the last year.

The coinage effected within that period amounts to \$7,388,423; comprising \$3,954,270 in gold coins; \$3,415,002 in silver; \$19,151 in copper; and consisting of 11,637,643 pieces of coin, viz.

Half eagles	-	732,169	pieces, making	-	\$3,660,845
Quarter eagles	-	117,370	do	-	293,425
Half dollars	-	6,412,004	do	-	3,206,002
Quarter dollars	-	286,000	do	-	71,500
Dismes	-	635,000	do	-	63,500
Half dismes	-	1,480,000	do	-	74,000
Cents	-	1,855,100	do	-	18,551
Half cents	-	120,000	do	-	600
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11,637,643					<hr/>
					\$7,388,423

The deposits of gold within the past year have amounted, in round numbers, to \$4,389,000; of which about \$1,067,000 consisted of coins of the United States, issued previously to the act of 28th June, establishing

a new ratio of gold to silver: about \$898,000 were derived from the gold regions of the United States; \$225,000 from Mexico, South America, and the West Indies; \$2,180,000 from Europe; \$12,000 from Africa; and \$9,000 from sources not ascertained. Of the amount received from Europe, about four-fifths were in foreign coins.

The coinage of gold under the new ratio commenced on the first day of August, the earliest period permitted by the act. In anticipation, however, of a change in the legal valuation of gold, it had been considered proper to suspend the coinage of all deposits received after the 1st June. Previously to this period, the sum of \$383,545 had been coined, so that, of the above amount of the gold coinage for the past year, \$3,570,725 consist of coins of the new standard. This amount, however, is the result of the operations of the mint during only five months of the year, corresponding to an amount, for a full year, of about $8\frac{1}{2}$ millions in gold. Within the same period, the coinage of silver was regularly maintained at the average rate of the whole year, making a general result of both gold and silver corresponding to a yearly coinage of nearly \$12,000,000.

The amount in gold in the vaults of the mint on the 1st August was \$468,500; the amount now remaining in the mint uncoined is \$435,000; no part of which was deposited earlier than the 9th December. The amount of silver remaining in our vaults for coinage, is, in round numbers, \$475,000; no part of which was deposited earlier than the 20th November.

The amount of silver coined within the past year, it is satisfactory to state, has exceeded by about a quarter of a million the silver coinage of any previous year; while the gold coinage has exceeded the aggregate coinage of gold during the nine preceding years, from 1825 to 1833, inclusive.

The influx of silver during the past year having very considerably exceeded the amount contemplated in the estimates for the year, occasioned, during a large portion of that period, an unusual retardation in the delivery of coins; and the amount of deposits has no doubt been restrained, to some extent, by this consideration. The estimate for the current year, it is believed, will cover the power required to meet the whole demand for coinage, in a due proportion of the several denominations of coin.

Annexed is a table exhibiting the amount of gold received from the gold region of the United States, annually, from the year 1824, inclusive. It will be observed that the progressive increase in the amount received from that quarter is less conspicuous within the last year. This results, it is believed, in a very material degree, from the attention which has, during that period, been directed to arrangements for working the veins from whence have been derived those superficial deposits of gold, which, being most obvious, have heretofore attracted the principal regard. Nothing has occurred to weaken the impression before entertained as to the extent and richness of the gold mines of the United States, but much to confirm the confidence before expressed, not merely in their increasing productiveness, but in their permanency.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

SAM. MOORE, *Director.*

The President of the United States.

STATEMENT of the amount of gold produced annually from the gold region of the United States, from the year 1824 to 1834, inclusive.

	Virginia.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Alabama.	Total.
1824	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	5,000
1825	—	17,000	—	—	—	—	17,000
1826	—	20,000	—	—	—	—	20,000
1827	—	21,000	—	—	—	—	21,000
1828	—	46,000	—	—	—	—	46,000
1829	2,500	134,000	3,500	—	—	—	140,000
1830	24,000	204,000	26,000	212,000	—	—	466,000
1831	26,000	294,000	22,000	176,000	1,000	1,000	520,000
1832	34,000	458,000	45,000	140,000	1,000	—	678,000
1833	104,000	475,000	66,000	216,000	7,000	—	868,000
1834	62,000	380,000	38,000	415,000	3,000	—	898,000
	252,500	2,054,000	200,500	1,159,000	12,000	1,000	3,679,000

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